Amendment to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

List of the Claims:

Claims 1 – 14 (Cancelled)

15. (New) A method for cutting metal comprising:

providing high pressure oxygen gas to a cutting torch from a liquid oxygen source;

positioning the cutting torch so that it forms an angle of incidence with the surface to be cut;

preheating a metal to a molten state;

increasing the flow of the oxygen gas so that a cut is formed or expanded;

moving the cutting torch in the direction of the cut; and

controlling the angle of incidence of the cutting torch and a flow of oxygen gas to remove molten metal from a cutting trench at an angle of reflection away from the cutting torch.

16. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, further including the step of ensuring that the liquid oxygen does not freeze a hose.

17. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, wherein the angle of incidence is less than 45 degrees.

18. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, wherein the step of moving the cutting torch is at a rate of at least 2 feet per minute.

19. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, wherein the step of moving the cutting torch is at a rate of at least 4 feet per minute.

20. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, wherein the step of moving the cutting torch is at a rate of at least 5 feet per minute.

21. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, wherein the step of moving the cutting torch is at a rate of at least 7 feet per minute.

22. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 15, wherein the method also comprises the step of limiting the oxygen flow pressure to between 150 psi and 220 psi.

23. (New) A method of cutting metal comprising:

providing a two part tip cutting torch;

positioning the cutting torch to cut metal;

preheating the metal;

fueling the torch with a combustible gas and oxygen from a liquid oxygen source; and

forming a cut in the metal.

24. (New) A method of cutting metal according to claim 23, further comprises the step of preheating a length of metal the length of the flame.

25. (New) A method of cutting metal according to claim 24, further comprises the step of increasing oxygen flowing to the cutting torch to between 150 and 220 psi.

26. (New) A method of cutting metal according to claim 25, further comprises the step of ensuring the liquid oxygen does not freeze a line.

27. (New) A metal cutting apparatus comprising:

combustible gas;

a cutting torch;

a regulator;

hoses;

heater; and

liquid oxygen, wherein the liquid oxygen is passed through a heater so that the cutting torch uses oxygen gas at 150 to 220 psi and the hoses do not freeze.

28. (New) A method for cutting metal comprising:

positioning a cutting torch generally perpendicular to a surface;

preheating an elongated local area;

providing a combustible gas;

increasing gas pressure of oxygen to between 150 and 220 psi of oxygen gas;

removing molten metal at an angle of reflection; and

moving the cutting torch parallel to the line of cut.

29. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 28, further comprising the step of preventing freezing of a hose.

30. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 29, further comprising the step of moving the cutting torch at a rate of at least 15 inches per minute.

31. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 29, further comprising the step of moving the cutting torch at a rate of at least 5 feet per minute.

32. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 28, further comprising the step of providing propylene as the combustible gas.

33. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 28, further comprising the step of providing propane as the combustible gas.

34. (New) A method for cutting metal according to claim 28, further comprising the step of adjusting the position of the torch to maintain the cut.